## Important Dates Indian Education in Montana

1864: First Missionary School is Montana is opened to serve American Indians in St. Ignatius (present day Flathead Reservation)

1947: Montana's public school required to allow American Indian students to attend the state's public schools.

1972: Constitutional Convention Meets in Helena, MT
 New document includes language specific to preserving the cultural integrity of the state's tribal nations.

1973: State enacts the Indian Studies Law requiring all teachers . . . but later repeals it

1975: The State Board of Education convened educators to create an Indian Culture Master Plan, which outlined a plan to enrich the background of public school personnel in Native American cultures 1984: The first school funding lawsuit,
Helena School Dist. v. State, found that the Indian Education clause
in the Montana Constitution "establishes a special burden in
Montana for the education of American Indian children that must
be addressed as a part of the school funding issues."

1984: The Montana Advisory Council on Indian Education (MACIE)
was created to act in an advisory capacity to the Office of Public
Instruction and the Board of Public Education.

1990: Indian educators gathered and created a State Plan, which outlined action steps for all the major stakeholders in Indian Education.

1997: State Legislature passes American Indian Heritage Day Law.

1999: State legislature, in accordance with the state Constitution, passes Indian Education for All Law (Montana Code Annotated 20-1-501, 1999).

2000: The OPI brings Indian educators together and they create the Essential Understandings Regarding American Indians

2004: Montana Quality Education Coalition sues state over the unconstitutionality of its school funding scheme (Columbia Falls vs. State).

2005: Legislature defines "quality education" and that definition includes IEFA.

2005: State legislature funds Indian Education for All.

1864 1947 1972 1999 2004 1864 1947 1973 1975 1984 1990 1997 2000 2005